

# ASSIGNMENT 3

Textbook Assignment: Chapter 3, "The Lessons of Wartime Imprisonment," pages 3-1 through 3-30.

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- 3-1. SERE stands for Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and what other term?
1. Example
  2. Energy
  3. Escape
  4. None of the above
- 3-2. The SERE school discussed in this chapter was held in what state?
1. North Carolina
  2. Maine
  3. Virginia
  4. California
- 3-3. An underlying assumption of the capture scenario is that once shot down the aircrew would have the opportunity to perform what action?
1. Evasion
  2. Escape
  3. Retaliation
  4. Spying
- 3-4. Before they begin SERE training, students are told they will experience which of the following sensations?
1. Capture shock
  2. Time disorientation
  3. Constant anxiety
  4. Each of the above
- 3-5. Students were informed that they would experience uncomfortable circumstances and sensations during the SERE training. When asked if this training experience prepared them for captivity, the majority of the former POWs gave what response?
1. Absolute No
  2. Qualified No
  3. Absolute Yes
  4. Qualified Yes
- 3-6. Former POWs reported what part of SERE training benefited them most?
1. Two- way communication
  2. Chain-of-command
  3. Concern for shipmates
  4. Discipline
- 3-7. For the families, which of the following was a lesson learned from the POW experience?
1. Make sure that bills are paid
  2. Expect divorce papers while imprisoned
  3. The Red Cross will intervene in family affairs
  4. Prepare the family
- 3-8. During confinement, what was the greatest single shock to the POWs?
1. Total isolation
  2. The transition
  3. Breaking under torture
  4. Guilt and depression

- 3-9. How was the Code of Conduct meant to be applied?
1. Rigidly
  2. Flexibly
  3. Moderately
- 3-10. In resisting torture, the POWs decided to react in what manner?
1. To resist to the point of confusion
  2. To resist to the point of insensibility
  3. To offer misleading or useless information
  4. To allow going unconscious
- 3-11. For the captor in the oriental environment of Vietnam, which of the following interrogation concepts was most important?
1. Being the most cruel
  2. Being the kindest
  3. Saving face with superiors
  4. Indoctrinating the captives
- 3-12. Which of the following lessons did the POWs learn about enduring torture in captivity?
1. No consistent lesson was learned
  2. How much they could endure before breaking
  3. That they could recuperate
  4. Both 2 and 3 above.
- 3-13. The POWs learned the value of which of the following survival factors?
1. Consuming whatever nourishment was available
  2. Keeping physically fit
  3. Both 1 and 2 above
  4. Meditation
- 3-14. To avoid boredom, POWs “kept busy” by performing what actions?
1. Going over their past lives
  2. Volunteering to work on the compound
  3. Writing letters
  4. Being friendly with their captors
- 3-15. What thoughts or subjects did the POWs try to avoid thinking about?
1. Depressing thoughts
  2. Their captors’ habits
  3. Keeping track of time
  4. Their families
- 3-16. POWs thought about which of the following subject or actions to usefully occupy their time?
1. War games
  2. Inventing products
  3. Insects
  4. Anticipating release
- 3-17. The tap code devised by the POWs consisted of what other communication methods in addition to tapping?
1. Sweeping
  2. Spitting
  3. Coughing
  4. Each of the above
- 3-18. The war did not cease with their capture, but what did change?
1. The Chain-of-Command
  2. The mode and front
  3. The goal
  4. The Code of Conduct
- 3-19. Most authorities reject the term “brain-washing” in favor of what phrase?
1. Indoctrination
  2. Conversion
  3. Thought reform
  4. Re-orientation

- 3-20. A few POWs accepted the communist propaganda. What personal qualities allowed this acceptance?
1. Not being a Christian
  2. Being a minority
  3. Being from a Southern state
  4. Having no firm convictions
- 3-21. What amount of time was required to adapt to the shock of capture?
1. Two weeks to two months
  2. Four weeks to four months
  3. Five weeks to five months
  4. Six weeks to six months
- 3-22. What action or activity did the POWs find facilitated recovery from their initial shock?
1. Being released from isolation
  2. Receiving good medical treatment
  3. Sharing their experiences with a fellow POW
  4. Starting a healthy exercise program
- 3-23. Which of the following was the most common POW reaction to the culture shock of repatriation?
1. Insomnia
  2. Depression
  3. Excessive drinking
  4. Marital discord
- 3-24. Admiral Stockdale's squadron was flying from what aircraft carrier?
1. Oriskany
  2. America
  3. Coral Sea
  4. Abraham Lincoln
- 3-25. Admiral Stockdale's shoot down occurred during what type of mission?
1. Aborted planned mission
  2. Routine milk run
  3. Surprise attack
  4. Night mission
- 3-26. As he was descending in his parachute, Admiral Stockdale thought the Vietnam War would last what total number of years?
1. Five
  2. Two
  3. Three
  4. Four
- 3-27. Admiral Stockdale felt that which of the following personality traits was the most important for students?
1. Honesty
  2. Sincerity
  3. Integrity
  4. Piety
- 3-28. From his career on selection boards, Admiral Stockdale enumerates three criteria for promotion – two are formal and objective; what is the third?
1. Timely
  2. Conscientious
  3. Fair
  4. Inclusive
- 3-29. Admiral Stockdale cites what factor as the death knell for a possible selectee?
1. Youth
  2. Limited experience
  3. Lack of integrity
  4. Lack of aggressiveness

- 3-30. In relating the history of one of the POWs who collaborated with the enemy, what personality flaw did the Admiral identify in that POW?
1. Insincerity
  2. Expediency
  3. Immaturity
  4. Obsession
- 3-31. In reflecting on their captivity, Admiral Stockdale and the other POWs cited what life long habit as being of great benefit to them?
1. Reflecting on personal matters
  2. Establishing a ritual
  3. Continuing physical exercise
  4. Observing the chain of command
- 3-32. What great historical leader did Admiral Stockdale, while a POW, decide at one point he would emulate?
1. Gandhi
  2. Socrates
  3. Mohammed
  4. Jesus
- 3-33. Admiral Stockdale gained a valuable contemplative survival tool during captivity by working to remember the details of what aspect(s) of his life?
1. Significant events and participants in his life
  2. Events from cocktail parties
  3. Insincere social contacts
  4. Old school room activities
- 3-34. What emotion did Admiral Stockdale realize was very inefficient to harbor during confinement?
1. Jealousy
  2. Envy
  3. Hatred
  4. Retaliation
- 3-35. From what source did Admiral Stockdale learn the value of POWs being united in prison to beat the enemy?
1. SERE training
  2. Naval Academy classes
  3. His own philosophical reflections
  4. Former prisoners in Hoa Lo prison
- 3-36. Admiral Stockdale sees rules to live by arising from what individual sources or attitudes?
1. A healthy home experience and church participation
  2. Honest commitments and a positive job ethic
  3. Moral rectitude and sincerity
  4. A classical education and an understanding of history
- 3-37. Which Old Testament book gave Admiral Stockdale comfort in prison?
1. Psalms
  2. Genesis
  3. Job
  4. Isaiah
- 3-38. What professor gave Admiral Stockdale a copy of the *Enchiridion*?
1. Rhineland
  2. Goethe
  3. von Braun
  4. Churchill
- 3-39. Epictetus is in what school of philosophy?
1. Stoic
  2. Realist
  3. Surrealist
  4. Christian

- 3-40. What classic statement did Admiral Stockdale identify as dangerous for POWs?
1. Better safe than sorry
  2. A little knowledge is a dangerous thing
  3. Might makes right
  4. One day at a time
- 3-41. What experience from his youth was beneficial to Admiral Stockdale?
1. Menial labor
  2. Theatrics
  3. Debating society
  4. Writing classes
- 3-42. What is Admiral Stockdale's opinion about leadership?
1. It can be taught
  2. It is innate
  3. A combination of 1 and 2 above
  4. It is dependent on the situation
- 3-43. The *Enchiridion* is which of the following?
1. Epictetus' writings
  2. Flavius Arrian's summary of Epictetus' philosophy
  3. Excerpts from a larger work
- 3-44. Which of the following was NOT a goal of the Vietnamese captors?
1. Reprisal
  2. Propaganda
  3. Ransom
  4. Ideological conversion
- 3-45. What secondary goal is most important to terrorists?
1. Inflicting harm on hostage(s)
  2. Gaining media coverage
  3. Avoiding attention
  4. Disclosure of their hideout
- 3-46. Which of the following is a common reason for terrorist activity?
1. A revolutionary effort to gain political control
  2. An overt or covert political struggle with a system
  3. A gesture used in isolation from any political effort
  4. Each of the above
- 3-47. The Army definition of terrorism includes which of the following statements as a purpose for terrorist acts?
1. To influence an audience beyond the immediate victims
  2. To gain access to political institutions
  3. To prove the powerlessness of the military structure
  4. To gain a financial goal
- 3-48. The term terrorism was officially identified/used in what century?
1. 17<sup>th</sup> Century
  2. 18<sup>th</sup> Century
  3. 19<sup>th</sup> Century
  4. 20<sup>th</sup> Century
- 3-49. Which of the following is/are an element(s) of the repatriation process?
1. Physical examination
  2. Debriefings
  3. Media interest
  4. Each of the above
- 3-50. What is the positive expectation of Combat Stress Control?
1. Full recovery
  2. Anticipated future psychopathology
  3. No marital stress
  4. Financial security

3-51. Which of the following is NOT an element in the Army PIES formula?

1. Proximity
2. Intervention
3. Expectancy
4. Simplicity

3-52. The elements of the Air Force and Navy program for combat stress control are identified in which of the following mnemonic?

1. BICEPS
2. DICEPS
3. NICEPS
4. TICEPS

3-53. The intervention for treating Battle Fatigue is summarized in which of the following four letters?

1. Four Bs
2. Four Ds
3. Four Fs
4. Four Rs

3-54. What POW mental process has been shown to be a likely guarantee of survivability during captivity?

1. Exercising patience
2. Understanding the captor's attitudes
3. Recovery of self-esteem
4. Practicing a religion